Faraon or Pharaoh was the term used for the Arabic ruler.

The pyramids were built 1500 years before the Israelites were alleged to have been there.

It is justified to refer to Arabia as Mizraim as long as you put in a footnote or if someone had asked which the correct name is. I would respond with "Misr".

14% Judaism is not a race

Ishmaelite is an Arabic name that comes from Ismail

28% Herodotus who had traveled around 450 B.C.E. to Egypt did not write of any Jews nor did he write of any Pharaohs. This was used to describe the land between Phoenicia and Egypt. Phoenicia extends into where Turkey is today. Herodotus came up with the name Palestine for the land that was once there. Herodotus never saw any Jews when he traveled across the land, nor did he see a Holy Temple. Herodotus did not see any Jews rebuilding a Holy Temple.

Since Herodotus did not see any Israelites when he traveled across Palestine, this also means that the Israelites who returned after Babylonian Captivity did not go to Palestine afterwards.

45% Kardesh Banna is in Yemen. Kades Mountain where the battle was fought is in Kades Taai'z Yemen. First Jerusalem kept the Israelites safe because it would wear the enemy out to walk all the way up the mountain. There were over 49,000 Jews in the Bayt Baws fortress in Yemen; that means it was handed down from the time of the event. Nice.

Palestine and Philistine is not the same. Philistines are located near Yemen.

The Samaritans are the original Arabs but fled Babylon for New Jerusalem.

The Egyptians would have documented the absolute damage done if God had struck them.

Elohim, El and Allah are the same. Think El---Ellah---Allah. Not to mention, Hebrew is different from Arabic, you could get the vowels wrong but El and Allah is too similar not to point out. One another name used is Ellah, that is one letter away! It's like they were trying to say Allah, I don't study Hebrew. It would better my understanding if in Arabic; it doesn't start with El but Al instead. Muhammad's father name was "slave of Allah", that's what the Prophets name should be. The Aramaic word for God is Alaha, Assyrian Christians used name of God as Allah. Hebrew is the closest language to Arabic.

Asir is South Arabia- Asiriaelites are Israelites

Muhammad referred to Egypt as Copt. That's where the term Coptic Christian comes from.

Pishon River is Wahdi Bisha. Ashraf says the Gardens of Eden is hiding somewhere in Yemen

Cush is Ethiopia. Sheba's and Sulaiman’s son ruled over Ethiopia

Peraa meant palace, it had nothing to do with King

They didn't lie about crossing the Red Sea; everyone was required to own an Old Testament.

The land of Palestine was poor during 10th century B.C.E., David would not have been there. There was no population during that time. Later on, it had fixed itself to become fertile land.

80% Merneptahs Stele comes from Arabia; it is referencing Banu Canaan the Canaanites.

Abraham went around Arabia this is far more realistic than whatever fake narrative is being provided by alleged historians. He was also forming relations with towns to do trade, other towns must have documented him, they must have known him and said, "hello Abraham."

Abraham did not have a camel

86% Tayamon- giving the names to new settlements to old ones. Jericho, Megiddo, Hazor, Hebron, Gaza, Shechem, Samaria, Bethel, and Jerusalem

The Israelites were mentioned only once by the Egyptians who had kept records of trade.

Ancient Israel was in Arabia (we would never call the land there Israel, it is called Arabia), thanks to the Quran we know that was a lie in the Old Testament. Israel and Judah was a country within Arabia. Misr is the name for Arabia; all the Jewish tribes are in North Yemen but have now been moved to Palestine. Ancient Israel in West Arabia is much larger than the placement was claimed to be in Palestine of Ancient Israel.

Galatians 4:25- Paul wrote down that Sinai is a mountain in Arabia; he must have known to go off to Arabia, that's why he went to Arabia. Mount Sinai is in Arabia. There is no such thing as the "Sinai Desert". This alleged Sinai Desert that is South of Palestine is not the Sinai. It was always part of Egypt. Without Paul, we Nazarenes would not know that they had forged part of the New Testament because most don't trust anything in the Quran. Now we have two separate sources to prove that Arabia was where the Bible took place. This is also referenced in Galatians 1:17 where Paul says he went off to Arabia. Arabs are also referenced in Acts 2:11.

Temple Mount. Mount is short for mountain; the Temple is on the top of the mountain.

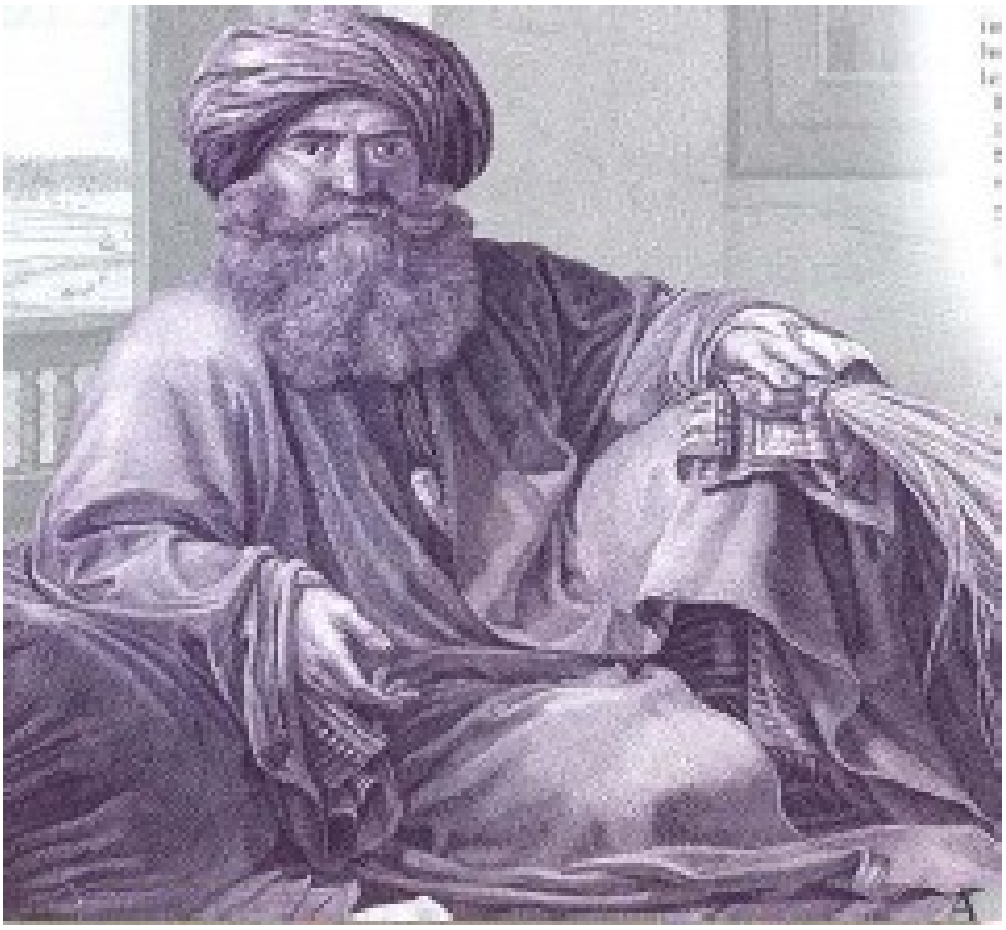
Psalms 84:3-6 pilgrimage as they pass through the Valley of Baka (Mecca). To get to Old Jerusalem for pilgrimage, you had to get through Mecca.

Isaiah 66:20 holy Mountain in First Jerusalem.

2 Chronicles 3:1 then Sulaiman began to build the Temple of the Lord in Jerusalem on Mount Moriah.

2 Chronicles 5:2 to bring up the ark of the covenant of the Lord out of the city of David, which is Zion (the hill of First Jerusalem where the city of David was built).

Ezekiel 43:12 all the surrounding area on top of the mountain will be most holy.



What Pharaoh most likely looked like during the time of the Exodus with Prophet Moses and Prophet Aaron.

Bayt Baws ruins South of Sana'a Yemen believed to be over 1700 years old. This is First Jerusalem.

Both photos are of Jabal Haraz. Jabal Haraz is located between Sana'a and al-Hudaydah in Yemen. This is where the original Jerusalem was, I can confirm it by looking at a map. These are also photos of First Jerusalem.

This is Second Jerusalem in Palestine. Notice how there is no mountain; this is a hill. Because we are not allowed to excavate in Second Jerusalem for the First Temple, they won't let us disprove of Sulaiman’s Temple being there.